

This is what can assume from the IMAAC modeling, obtained around 06:00 on 09/01/17.

There are two possible locations for peroxides after updated numbers of containers in each location (south and north as per IMAAC) as 2 (total volume 76,000 lbs - south) and 7 containers (7x38,000=266,000 lb- north)

- **47,000 lbs. of SO₂** – Prevailing Below are some estimated bullets from submitted IMAAC plume modeling – Arkema, Crosby, TX Plant (assuming population/personnel is present)

Winds due to some changes during 24 hrs. period and estimated plums are outlining what whether related changes will look like (plums) within next 6 hours' periods.

Estimated death at approximately 0.5 miles, injury possible at 3.5 mile, area of concern at maximum of 8.1 miles (south-west, see plums per 12:00 09/01/17) – as the most extreme outcome.

Amount was reduced by a factor of 2 to account for rainout and removal of SO₂ by the water surface.

AEGIs table is page 12 in IMAAC deliverables.

- **300 lbs of Chlorine** – not in this IMMAG plots, but from earlier IMAAC estimations still could be an area of concern, therefore the estimated interpretation looks like - death within facility, injury possible at 0.3 miles/diameter from center of locations, area of concern at 0.6 miles based on mild weather conditions.

- **Peroxides Explosion** - scenario (7 north containers going all at ones' example)

Possible Estimates:

266,000 lbs of peroxides equivalent to approximately 55,000 lbs of TNT (radius)

- o 100% fatalities at 77 m
- o Widespread fatalities at 280 m
- o Serious injuries at 420 m
- o Light injuries at 1000 m
- o Non-explosion but degradation with water will mean acid dilution but present within the near flood waters.
- o Soot from burning is presented at 2.5-micron Particular Meter dosage tables estimates and translates up to 8 km linear radius effects (Level C protection and cartridge performance monitoring the closer one gets to burning source) and up to 2.5 km vertical unhealthy estimate (see page 14).

- Estimated peroxide south location - 76,000 lbs (radius)

- o 100% fatalities at 22 m
- o Widespread fatalities at 78 m
- o Serious injuries at 120 m
- o Light injuries at 270 m
- o Non-explosion but a degradation with water will mean acid dilution but present within the near flood waters.
- o Soot from burning is presented at 2.5-micron Particular Meter dosage tables estimates and translates up to 6 km linear radius effects (Level C protection and cartridge performance monitoring the closer one gets to burning source) and up to 1.6 km vertical unhealthy estimate (see page 18).

Day/time adjusted (24 hrs cont. period in every 6 hrs.parts) plums and models are presented on pages 13-22 and soot – surface dosage tables are pages 23-24.

